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# THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

"No Commitments" have been made to evacuees, says Labor Minister Mitchell... "Not even a pledge of "British justice"!

Vol. VII, No. 27. | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, June 3, 1944.

## Mountain Hermitage

**POLITICAL OVERTONES**

For the next two weeks electioneering in prairie Saskatchewan will wax hot and furious, until the voters go to the polls—to decide, essentially, for or against the C.C.F.

At this date the most experienced commentators are making no prophecies, but all are agreed that it will be a decisive test of strength for the young but aggressively-growing Socialist party in Canada. Its political strength in industrial areas in recent Ontario elections was counterbalanced by its failure in rural districts; triumphs in federal by-elections on the prairie have been a provocative sign of what may happen on June 15, and later when Mr. King finally decides to go to the country.

Paramount election appeal will centre on "free enterprise" versus "state control" — an issue fundamental enough to attract the attention of every Canadian.

Nisei political consciousness perhaps has had neither the time nor the opportunity to develop on that issue. Had such a consciousness been allowed to develop normally, it is likely that every political party would have had its circle of Nisei adherents—just as in pre-war days in California, the Japanese communities boasted their Democratic and Republican Clubs.

Despite a stunted growth, however, the issue emerging throughout the whole political scene throughout Canada—for or against the C.C.F.—cannot fail to impress the growing number of young Niseis, gradually being absorbed into normal Canadian society. Their leanings, no doubt, may be attracted by the stress on humanitarian objectives and principles of the C.C.F., particularly because these have taken shape in a very personal form. Their identity as a whole with the working class will have a similar influence. But opposed to this will be the more subtle, yet surprising powerful influence of an education that always emphasized the importance of individual freedom and enterprise, as well as acquired prejudices against pinkish or reddish trends.

Unlike the British Columbia scene, of course, the Japanese question itself is not likely to figure in the election. It is a long way from the Kootenay ghost towns to the prairie wheatlands. And yet, personally, we will be more surprised if the issue does not crop up in some shape or form, than if it does.

**A LAST GOOD-BYE**

The news that the bright show windows of T. Maikawa will no longer flaunt that memorable name is truly the last good-bye to Powell Street. The biggest store in the community, it has survived for over two whole years since the curfew and after fell like a blight upon that familiar street. But now, at last, it is being knocked down beneath that auctioneer's hammer that has rung the death knell, "Going! Going! Gone!" from Mission farmhouse to Victoria cleaners, from Prince Rupert fish docks to Steveston kindergarten.

T. Maikawa Stores Limited had been a part and parcel of the community for as long as even the oldest [illegible] can remember. Founded [illegible] the careful, unending toil of [illegible] immigrant family, it grew [illegible] Powell Street, reflecting year by [illegible] all the steady changes in the [illegible] and demand of its customers. [illegible] years ago a complete face-[illegible] made it the showplace of our [illegible] street.

[illegible] was it only a showplace. It [illegible] the mirror and the proof of a [illegible] order—vivid testimony to [illegible] "Japanese community" and [illegible] "Canadian suburb" of Vancouver. For the glowing neon sign, [illegible] marble and straight line [illegible] architectural front, the display [illegible] plate glass were matched by [illegible] changes in its wares.

[illegible] knew it last, on the right [illegible] of the east door were ties by Arrow, Forsyth and Curry, on the left side, hats by Adam and Stetson. Down the aisle, before the suit racks and on the tailored-to-measure coun-ter were piled the men's wear journals, the sport catalogues and Sam Snead's golf. The ladies went upstairs to the mezzanine floor, after first surveying "Evening in Paris" and "Pepsodent" at the west door. To find the "chawan", the "geta", the "jintan", the "shoyu" and "takenoko" you had to walk far to the back, or even down to the basement.

The old order changeth . . .

# Justice Thorson Reserves Property Verdict

## Statement on Policy Is Due in Parliament Soon

### Prime Minister King To Discuss External Affairs Before House Next Week

OTTAWA. — Parliamentary discussion on estimates for the Department of External Affairs is likely to begin during the course of the next week and Hansard may expect to record again considerable verbiage on the Japanese question.

This was made known last week when Prime Minister King, speaking before the House for the first time since his return from the London conference of Commonwealth prime ministers, said he anticipated being ready within a fortnight for discussion on the conference and other questions of external affairs.

The Prime Minister, who is secretary of state for external affairs, will be expected to make some statement on future policy with respect to persons of Japanese origin in Canada, if the promise made three weeks ago by Col. J.L. Ralston, defence minister, is to be fulfilled.

Given a tumultous welcome the day before Empire Day, Mr. King declared his pride in being a Canadian and a citizen of the British Commonwealth.

He spoke of the unity of feeling at the conference, the appreciation of the United Kingdom for the Canadian contribution to the war effort and his renewed confidence in ultimate victory in light of the "inside" knowledge he obtained in London.

And then he added, slowly and solemnly:

(See "KING" Page 8)

## BEET THINNING NOW AHEAD OF LAST YEAR

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Of the thirty thousand acres of beets to be raised this year, thinning has been progressing favorably with fifteen to twenty per cent of the beets already thinned. The thinning has proceeded quite rapidly and is ahead of last year at about this time officials stated. The rate of progress would indicate that there is ample labour.

Due to the fluctuations in the weather, there was considerable reseeding reports the Lethbridge Herald. Fifty per cent of the beet stands are in very good condition.

Although there has been rainfall in the past week in this district, still more rain is needed to counteract the long stretch of dry season during the late spring months.

## NEWS REEL

**LAST RITES FOR MCKECHNIE**

VANCOUVER — British Columbia paid its last tribute to Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor for 26 years of the U.B.C., who passed away on May 24 at the Vancouver General Hospital. Dr. McKechnie, famed throughout western Canada alike as a physician and an educator, died at the age of 83. He was stricken a few days after he had officiated at commencement exercises at the University three weeks ago.

WASHINGTON — Virtually all of the 22,000 Japanese Americans who have left relocation centres to resume a normal place in society have been well received in the communities where they have settled the U.S. War Relocation Authority reported Monday to Interior Secretary Harold Ickes.

**SEATTLE MEN ACQUITTED**

SAN FRANCISCO—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the Seattle Federal Court which convicted two Japanese American exporters of conspiracy and fraudulent statements made to obtain a State Department license Wednesday according to an AP report.

The two men are Charles T. Takahashi, owner of the China Import and Export Co., and Edward Y. Osawa, company manager, who were sentenced before Pearl Harbour on a conviction that the ultimate destination of the goods which were to be shipped to China was to be Japan.

Both men were well known among business circles in Vancouver, B. C.

**NO COMMITMENTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT TO EVACUEES**

OTTAWA—Labour Minister Mitchell in the House of Commons Monday said in reply to a question by Tom Reid (L., New Westminister) that "no commitments" have been made to Japanese evacuated from the protected area of B.C. regarding their post-war disposition.

## BOOST ALLOWANCES FOR NSS WORKERS

OTTAWA—An increase in supplementary living allowances to workers directed to new jobs was authorized in an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons Wednesday by Labor Minister Mitchell.

**The new order amends the Selective Service Regulations which will enable Selective Service officers to authorize payment of a supplementary allowance of up to $7.50 a week to workers who are directed to new jobs which require them to live away from their dependents. A supplementary allowance of $5 was provided on the previous regulations.**

### Owners Ask Judgement Confirming Right To Hold Land; Action Improper Against Crown Argues Government

### PRAISE FOR COUNSEL ON PRESENTATION

By KUNIO HIDAKA

(Special Wire to The New Canadian)

OTTAWA, June 1. — Whether the Custodian of Japanese Property is or is not a Crown servant was the central issue in the two-day hearing of the case brought by evacuee property owners to prevent the compulsory sale of their property on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Justice J. T. Thorson, presiding over the Exchequer Court, reserved judgement at the conclusion of the hearing, in which J. Arthur MacLennan acted for the property owners and F. P. Varcoe, Deputy Minister of Justice, assisted by D. W. Mundell, represented the Crown.

The disposal of the case will have far-reaching effects not only on the future welfare of Japanese in Canada, but also because unprecedented issues raised will clarify many doubtful legal issues of the Government.

Petitions of Right filed with the Court by Mr. MacLennan asked for a declaratory judgement directing that the Custodian should not sell any property without the consent of the owners, that the orders-in-council authorizing the sale were unconstitutional, and that the Custodian should carry out the terms of his trust.

**ARGUE ACT AGAINST CUSTODIAN NOT CROWN**

Early in the hearing Mr. Varcoe argued that the Custodian was not a Crown servant and that the action should not therefore have been brought by means of Petitions of Right to the Exchequer Court.

He said that the declaratory judgments asked as well as the alternative injunction restraining the Custodian from proceeding with the sale were not proper in a Petition of Right which is only for relief.

He listed a number of cases to establish that the orders-in-council passed under the War Measures Act were constitutionally sound and said that the orders had not made the crown a trustee of the property. They did not meet the tests of trusteeship, he declared, arguing that no definite beneficiaries were named, no duties stated, and no definite terms.

Mr. MacLennan argued that evacuee property was not enemy property and that it would not come under the blanket jurisdiction of the Consolidated Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy as submitted by the Crown.

He said that evacuation was not disputed, nor were the ancillary orders giving the Custodian the power to control and manage the interests of evacuees as a protective measure.

(See "THORSON" Page 8)

## IMPOSE PENALTIES FOR LAND PURCHASE IN JAPANESE BEHALF

OTTAWA — A new order-in-council announced last week by Justice Minister St. Laurent, prohibits the purchase of land or growing crops on behalf of a Japanese person imposing a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment under the Defence of Canada regulations according to a CP report.

The preamble of the order said the provision was considered necessary because of representations made by the attorney general of British Columbia and others "to the effect that ... property is from time to time being transferred to persons to be held by them on behalf of the Japanese race."

A section of the Defence of Canada regulations already in effect prohibits the purchase of land or crops by Japanese without special permit from the Government.

### Thunder Bay Locals Welcome Evacuee Workers:

## CCL Official Says Labor Opposed to Race Barrier

By FRED KAYAHARA

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—The Canadian Congress of Labor is opposed to racial discrimination, whether in British Columbia or anywhere else in Canada, Alex McAuslane, first vice-president of the Congress, said here in a recent interview.

Experience is proving that this is the sentiment of all truly progressive workers in Canada, in spite of representations to the contrary put forth by some sources.

Insofar as local unions in the Thunder Bay area are concerned, there has not been one instance of any anti-Japanese sentiment recorded. Officials of Trade Councils both in Fort William and Port Arthur, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have assured this writer personally that there will be no opposition to the employment of Japanese Canadian workers, as long as they uphold the wage standards that exist in this district.

This attitude has largely been created by the co-operative work and favorable impression made by Niseis who have joined local unions.

**IMPORTANT ADVANCE**

It is to be hoped that Niseis in other parts of the country are taking the same steps to become active in the organized labor movement, in unions and committees, for acceptance as fellow workers by trade unions marks one of the most important advances we can make in truly becoming a part of Canadian society.

Our interview with Mr. McAuslane grew out of an invitation to visit his office and discuss with him various aspects of the "Japanese situation."

It occupied the better part of a whole afternoon. For busy man though he is, the CCL vice-president is keenly interested in a question of importance to organized labor in B.C. particularly. He stressed to this writer that the CCL very definitely does not subscribe to racial discrimination.

The Congress, on whose behalf he gave this assurance, has [illegible] members in B. C., and over [illegible] in Vancouver alone.

## Silver Star for Korean Officer with Nisei Unit in Italy

WASHINGTON—First Lieutenant Young O. Kim, 611 Boston Street, Los Angeles, Calif., was recently awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action after he presented himself as a target to lead four enemy machine gun crews, an infantry platoon, and an ammunition-carrying party to destruction in Italy.

The action took place on the Fifth Army front in the vicinity of Santa Maria Oliveto, reports the Pacific Citizen. Lieut. Kim is a Korean American member of the Japanese American battalion.

Kim, then a second lieutenant, and two other men from the Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion were scouting for a combat patrol and clearing an area known to carry many machine gun nests.

Lieut. Kim deliberately drew fire from members of a German ammunition carrying party, enabling his comrades to destroy the enemy with hand grenades. He used the same [illegible] to lure four machine gun emplacements to destruction and lead seven Germans into captivity.

A German company began to move into the same area two days later. Kim ordered his men to hold their fire until an entire platoon of the enemy company had entered the area and then, although his patrol was outnumbered, opened a fire fight.

The enemy, in disorder, tried to flee but was outflanked by Lieut. Kim's patrol and driven into advancing Fifth Army units. As a result, the entire German platoon was killed or captured.

"Lieut. Kim's outstanding leadership, courage and conduct in the face of grave danger," the citation with the award said, "was highly meritorious and a credit to the Armed Forces of the United States."

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P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance


## Testing Democracy

Apart altogether from the actual fact of mass expulsion on racial grounds alone, one of the most significant aspects of Canadian policy in the wartime treatment of its small minority of 23,000 Japanese Canadians is steadily emerging in regard to land and property rights.

To say that action taken in this respect by the Federal Government, acting under the very wide powers conferred upon it by the War Measures Act, has been drastic and sweeping, is merely an understatement. It has been more than expropriation for military purposes, for not only has property been taken away for no good reason, but the right to acquire new homes and new farms in their stead has been denied. It is more than a safeguard against wartime "penetration", for not only is it impossible for those of Japanese origin to gain tangible interests in new homes; but they have been deprived of both real and personal property legally acquired years before the war.

It is, perhaps, inconceivable that in a supposed democratic country so grave an invasion against any other person, wholly innocent of any indictable crime, could be countenanced. Certainly legal restriction upon even enemy aliens of other racial origins has not reached the limits imposed upon natural-born or naturalized Canadian citizens of Japanese descent. Nor is there the record of convicted felons or those actually interned for treasonable activity and later released being subjected to equal disablities.

It is evident that the powers upon whom the responsibility for such an invasion of inherent rights must rest, cannot have taken such steps lightly. Strong political pressure from racist forces in British Columbia particularly have been chiefly responsible. Upon these lies the indirect responsibility for a moral wrong which denies completely the ideological triumph of the United Nations against the Axis. But the entire fabric of Canadian democracy is likewise being tested.

## School Responsibility

Acting upon the recommendation of the Royal Commission, which early in January conducted an investigation into the maintenance and welfare of evacuees in British Columbia settlements, the Commissioner of Japanese Placement has announced that the Provincial Government is again being approached with a view to re-assuming its responsibilities in respect to the education of British Columbia children.

The Royal Commission accurately pointed out that "although education is and always has been a provincial right and obligation, the Department of Education of the Province of British Columbia has refused to take any responsibility for the education of the Japanese children in the Interior Settlements although before these same children were evacuated from the Defence area this responsibility was recognized and assumed."

To date, therefore, a major portion of elementary education has been provided by the Dominion, chiefly through the employment of untrained Canadian-born Japanese young people as teachers. Secondary education has been carried out at the direct expense of families themselves, with the invaluable and much-appreciated aid of established Churches in Canada.

A practical view of the matter was offered at an early stage. Ottawa believed that it would contribute a fair share by providing and maintaining the necessary buildings. The provision of staff and curricula was logically still the obligation of the Department of Education, which up to the time of the evacuation had always discharged this right and duty fairly and justly.

It is clear that the Provincial Government has not valid grounds for its refusal to contribute to education in any way. It is acknowledged that since the evacuation was carried out under Federal direction, a portion of the responsibility does lie with the Dominion. But this is no way changes these obvious facts: that the removal to interior settlements had the full approval of Victoria; that the children are still legally resident in the Province in which almost all were born; that through the course of years before the war their families discharged all their individual obligations to the support of the state; and that it has been no fault of their own that normal education facilities are now denied to them.

It is not likely that any basic changes can be practically effected in the system of education already established in the interior settlements. But considerable improvements undoubtedly need to be made, and the Provincial Department of Education is best fitted to make them, once it acknowledges its responsibility in the provision of a Canadian education for natural-born future citizens. Not the least of these, incidentally, is the continued training and more adequate compensation to the young women giving such valuable service as teachers.

## Going Native

British evacuee children, returning to England from temporary wartime homes in America, are reported to have greeted their long-separated fathers and friends with "Hiya, Pop" and "Hey, Buddy," in the best tradition of American slanguage. This, it is related, is only one of most obvious instances of how their "exile" in Canada and the United States has affected these "gum-chewing" children. And it will take some time to overcome the confusion among English fathers, who, it seems, are finding the transit from "pater" to "pop" rather a disturbing one.

We acknowledge a sympathetic understanding of their plight. For our own children, scattered far and wide from the Pacific Coast, have been acquiring enough new things in the past two years as to leave us not a little bewildered.

If things go on as might naturally be expected, a trip across Canada is likely to reveal some rather startling examples of adaptation to environment. In Montreal and in Manitoba, it is said, school children are not only acquiring Parisian French, but are even chattering with appropriate gestures in the local "patois". New Ontarians, on the other hand, are losing their Pacific Coast intonation for a more "refined" appreciation of the King's English—subject however to a Jugo-Slavian influence in the northern woods. And young Albertans may surprise us soon with a strong Hungarian accent, if not by their conversion to the Mormon church.

In view of these developments a word of caution is due. We see no reason why—in the interests of Allied Nations' unity—a little Russian may not profitably be acquired by those of us still located in the Kootenays. But Slocanites especially might be cautioned against the acquisition of more spectacular traits, at least, of their Doukhobor neighbors.

**Mr. Cruickshank, it appears, not only wants his electors to have their cake and eat it too, but it must be strawberry short-cake as well.**

**It may be slow but relocation, like the babbling brook, does manage to go on and on.**

## The Exchequer Court of Canada

(Canadian Parliamentary Guide)

The Exchequer Court of Canada is the judicial body which possesses original jurisdiction in all cases where demand is made or relief is sought against the Crown. When a person has reason to believe that wrong has been done to him by the Government he makes application to Exchequer Court on Petition of Right.

The Court sits from time to time by special order in such places as the business of the Court requires. General sittings of the Court may also be held as ordered by a Judge of which notice is published in the Canada Gazette.

The Court is also continued as the Admiralty Court in Canada. The President and the Puisne Judge have admiralty jurisdiction of the Court. The Governor in Council may from time to time constitute any part of Canada an Admiralty District and appoint Judges to preside therein to be designated as District Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for such Admiralty District.

The Exchequer Court is also the Prize Court in time of war.

The judges take the title of "honourable". The Court is composed of the President, the Puisne Judge and the Registrar.

### HON. J. T. THORSON

The present President is the Hon. Joseph Thorarinn Thorson, B.A., LL.B., J.D., formerly of Selkirk, Man., who was appointed to the Court in October 1942 after a distinguished legal, academic and parliamentary career. He was born in Winnipeg in 1889 the son of Stephen Thorson, and Sigridur Thorarinnsdottir, both of Icelandic origin. He was educated at Manitoba College from which he received his B. A. degree in 1910 and at New College, Oxford, where he was awarded a B. A. degree in 1912. In 1910 he was appointed Rhodes Scholar for Manitoba. In 1921 he received his LL.B. degree from the Manitoba Law School and in 1930 he was awarded an honorary Juris Doctor from the University of Iceland.

He is a barrister-at-law of the Honourary Society of the Middle Temple since 1913 and of the Manitoba Bar since the same year. During the first Great War he served with the British Expeditionary Force as captain from 1916 to 1919. From 1921 to 1926, he was Dean of the Manitoba Law School, which he left for private practice in Winnipeg from 1927 to 1941. During the years 1919 to 1941 he lectured at the Law School.

Among his notable assignments in public affairs is his appointment as a member of the Royal Commission on Municipal Finances and Administration of the City of Winnipeg by the Province of Manitoba in 1938. He was one of the delegates to the League of Nations in September 1938. From 1926 to 1942, he was Liberal M.P. for Winnipeg South Centre. In 1926 he was re-elected for Winnipeg South Centre and in 1935 and 1940 he was re-elected for Selkirk.

In 1941 he was Chairman of the War Expenditures Committee of the House of Commons. On June 11, 1941 he became Minister of National War Services which post he held until elevated to the Exchequer Court the following year.

### HON. EUGENE REAL

The Puisne Judge is the Hon. Eugene Real, a French Canadian from Montreal. He was educated at Laval University from which he received his B.A. degree in 1904 and his L.L.L. in 1907. From 1907 to 1932 he practiced law in Montreal when he was appointed to the Court.

The Court Registrar is Arnold Willard Duclos who was educated at McGill and called to the Quebec Bar in 1898. Soon after that he went to Ottawa and continued to practice. While there he made a contribution to parliamentary literature in editing and revising the sixth edition of Bourinot's noted "How Canada is Governed".

He exercises the jurisdiction of a Judge in Chambers.

## Ramblin' .. south of the border

### LESS ACTING

From our cousins south of the border, comes a little advice which perhaps can just as easily be applied to many a Nisei this side of the 49th parallel. Says John Kitasako in the Heart Mountain Sentinel:

**"The sooner they (the Nisei) stop acting and feeling like America's symbols of racial persecution and martyrs of racial injustice, the quicker and easier will be their integration into American community life. The moment they begin to think and behave like any normal American they will be treated as Americans."**

* * *

### FIRST FEMININE WINNER

The distinction of being the first feminine winner of an award for submitting the best suggestion to speed up production and increase efficiency went to a Japanese American girl employee at a large lithographing firm in Chicago recently.

Cherry Yoshitomi, relocee from a war relocation centre was the winner of the monthly $50 war bond award for the month of May.

### HIGH SCHOOL TITLE HOPE

Another Nisei American athlete made a splash in the news recently—seventeen year old high school track star, Henry Aihara. Under the headline spread of "Ambition of Japanese boy gives New Trier Title Hope," the Chicago Daily News devoted a column and a half to a picture and story of the New Trier High School's high jumping and broad jumping ace.

The resettler from a relocation centre in Arizona admitted that he was having a hard time working, keeping up with his studies and finding time for relaxation and exercise in track. He is working his way through school with a part-time domestic job.

Wrote the Chicago Daily News about the Nisei who makes broad jumps of over 22 feet: "Any way you figure it, Henry Aihara, the frail-looking quiet Japanese American boy who moved with his family from his home in Garden Grove, Calif., to camp in Arizona, and thence alone, to Winnetka to pursue his education is a major item in New Trier's title plans."

* * *

### GOOD AS ANYBODY

"My tooth hurts," he said. He opened his mouth and pointed to a molar. "Ummmfoniff this one right here. I eat too much candy."

Then he said: "I don't mean to be nosey but are you Chinese?"

He wasn't much more than 12 years old. I smiled and shook my head.

**"I know," he said. "You're Japanese American. But that's all right. It doesn't matter what you are, just so you're a good American. Just so you live in this country and think American."**

I thought he sounded as if he had been reading Sentinel editorials.

"Lots of people think they're better than other people," he continued. "I know a paper delivery boy who acts big when he collects from a Japanese American man on his routes, but I betcha the Japanese American is as good an American as anybody."—"On the Out-side" by Bill Hosokawa in the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

* * *

### IT'S FUNNY

**Funny how stories for and against us always dominate bull and hen sessions. I suppose it's like old women going over their aches and pains. We like to hear stories of how other people were hurt to reassure ourselves that we aren't the only ones. A psychologist may be able to explain a feeling like that, but we call it a touch of the persecution complex.**

—[illegible]

# 生徒等のニッポン語使用は市民に惡感

## 決定的に態度が改善されたカズロー・ハイ校の日系生徒

カズローのダートネーレーキ・スクール父兄教師會では去廿六日金曜日夜五月例會を開催、梅月氏が司會して田中幹事から諸報告があつた後補導係から新任の松崎もと子教師紹介さる學事報告をなし梅月氏からは先般ローズベリーに於て開かれた谷インテリアタウン父兄教師會聯盟會の報告があつた。ついで同夜の集會に特に出席してもらつたカズロー・ハイスクールのペリー校長から同校に通學中の日系生徒の其の後の状態につき夫々の話があり質問應答もあつて、引續き兒童教育につき種々意識した。

△日系生徒の態度は父兄側の協力も與つて力あり決定的に改善せられた。斯うした状態が續くならば此後でも日系學生は學校にもつて必要缺くべからざるものだと言ふやうになるだらうと思ふ。

△去五月十日から十二日にかけて學校を視察したジャネット視學官も日系學生の勉強ぶりをほめ他の模範とするに足ると言つてゐる程である。

△日系生徒の心はりも、夫れが可能な限りにまで良く出來るやうになつてゐる。

△最近改選された學生委員會も今度は日白生徒半々によつて構成されることになつたが、若し將來此の學生委員會が人種間の軋轢をかもすやうなことがあつたら、之を全面的に解消せしめて各種の活動に必要なる大人のコミテーを擧げさせて夫れに代らせる積りである。

△たつた一つ提議したいことは英語を常に使はせることに關する努力を續けてもらひたいといふ點である。ダートネーレーキ・スクールの日系兒童が今なほ街上やプール其他で日本語を使つてゐると地元の人々が言つてゐるのであるが、最近にも當地を訪問した非常に有名な人が自分に向つて「一体ダートネーレーキ・スクールでは日本語を教へてゐるのであるか」といふかつて訊ねた程であつた。自分はそんな事は決してなく、カナダの學校として我々の同じやうにやつてゐるのだと説明しては置いたが教師も父兄側も子供に英語を使はせることに腐心しては一段の努力が望ましいのである。之は餘計なオセッカイであると見られるかも知れないがグレード八に居る子供が九月からハイスクールに入つて來るとともに大きな關係のある事である。更に角學校内で英語のみを使ふことは勿論のこと街上でも未だ多くの日系兒童が日本語を話して居るのは彼らのためによくない事である。

最後に、ハイ校長は日系生徒の中にはハイ校の卒業試驗だけ受けてのが多いが之はミステーキであつて、マトリキユレーションをとらぬとパスしなければ看護婦科・師範學校・大學其他上級の學校に入れず單なるハイスクール卒業だけでは大した價値のない事を説明して、同じハイスクールに行くからには一層勉強して値打のあるマトリキユレーション試驗を受ける必要あることを力説した。

# 清水牧師チャザムで講演

## 「相談相手」となつて各地で活動中

（オンタリオ州チャザム通信）此地方も冬から漸くさめ長閑な春が訪れたと思ふ間もなく最早や暑くなつた、冬から比べて一足飛びといふわけで見るもの總て青々として來た。五月五日には清水牧師が來訪、七日夜にはダーリング會社のキャンプ食堂にて講演することに決定し夫れまではフレッチャー、ブレンハイム、レーダースプリング其他チャザム近郊に働いてゐる日本人家庭を訪問せられた。七日夜の講演會にはシーダースプリングのマクダイザン農園より兵田、齋藤、山補、ブレンハイムよりは小田、櫻井、チャザム近郊より鈴木の各夫妻、フレッチャーのミス茅原、其の他近郊の馬場、西崎の兩青年らに當キャンプの十數名を加へて三十名の出席者があつた。清水牧師は「自分はコミッションよりモーラル・オヴァイサーとして任命され六ヶ月間オンタリオ州にて再定住の相談相手としての仕事をする事になつてゐるが、此のモーラル・オヴァイサーといふ名前はしつくりと來ないので新しくパーソナル・カウンシラーとして各個人の相談相手となり出來得る限りの努力を惜しまぬつもりだ」と前提し

我々は常に自分達が今戰時下にあるといふ事態をハッキリ認識し、戰爭を呪ひ政府を呪ふといふやうな愚な考へをすて、且つ自屈的に萎縮して悲觀の觀念にとらへられるが如きことなきやう、此の際確固たる目標を立てて進まねばならぬ。民族の將來を考へる時、少くとも戰時中は二世、三世の將來のため犠牲となる態度をとることを常に忘れてはならぬ

といふ意味のことを二時間にわたつて説かれた。翌日清水牧師は八日ウインザーに向つて出發された。

▲大河原幾重氏は五月十一日ハミルトン市へ轉働▲十六日には加藤父子がハミルトンへ移つた

# ダーリング會社支配人の手紙

▲目下のところ當會社は人員不足で新たに日本人數名を雇ひたいと云つてゐる。(ダーリング會社キャンプにて 辻生)

ニューカナディアン記者—

當會社は是まで二十餘名の日本人を雇傭してキャンプを維持して來た處、會社側と日本人就働者の關係は常に喜ばしい状態で、日本人らは常に進んで協力するといふ態度を見せて來た。就働者の中には結婚して細君の居るところへ移轉した者があるので現在のところ當社では多少の人員不足を來してゐる。それで近く更に日系人の働き手を得たいと望んでゐる。

——エス・エス・サッス

# 圖書館落成

## グリンウッドで

（グリンウッド通信）日本人が當地に移動してきた一九四二年の年末頃から計畫されてゐた圖書館新設は日系青少年男女の努力によつて四三年の早春活動所の階上に開館されるに至つたのであるが其後いつとはなしに之が捨てやりにされた形であつたところ昨年末から此の圖書館を復興整備しようといふ氣運が日系人の間に動き出し、ゴールデン・ソサイエティー（日白人を網羅する協會）が主催となつて此のために活動した結果日本人有志の努力奉仕によつて長さ三十尺、幅十四尺の新館が此の程落成し近く開館することになつてゐる。ところで之が整備するには相當の資金を必要とするので其の一助として五月十九、二十の兩日婦人會主催の日本映畫が上映せられ大入滿員で成功だつた

◯

（レモンクリーキ通信）アルバータ州ヨコムの佐藤傳氏夫妻は五月廿二日當地を訪問、學校を參觀した後午後には佛教會ホールに於てハイスクール生徒のために講演し夜には「我が子」主催の歡迎茶話會が開かれたが、佐藤氏の講話は興味ある有益なものであつた。

# コールデール佛青

（コールデール通信）コールデール佛教男女青年會の役員改選が五月十四日行はれ次の如く決定

▲會長下村敏雄▲副會長堀井トム 鳴神サダエ▲議長宮城ジャック▲英文書記野村イニス▲日本文書記大山修和▲會計田中滿 坂本フジエ▲監査役後牛門登 山下ヒデ子 野村マーグ▲運動部員辻浦ケン 宮城マサ 松宮ブッシ▲社會部員片山キミ子

# 人事消息

■結婚 レモンクリーキの中出眞一氏と谷野福江孃は清、原口雨氏夫妻の媒妁にて婚約中の處最近結婚式を擧げた

■婚約 マグナベーの河田木藏氏はレモンクリーキの高橋和子孃と濱壽樋、高橋儀兵衛兩氏夫妻の仲介で婚約した▲レモンクリーキの和歌山縣人森利男氏と滋賀縣人堀春江孃は前川勘造、南方源代補兩氏夫妻の仲介で婚約した

■出生 カズローの佐野治身氏夫人は五月十八日男兒を、林林太郎氏夫人は同廿七日女兒を何れも病院にて出産

■死亡 スターリングの木下淺次郎氏は五月十三日急病にて死去、同氏はミッションから移つた人で日白人の間に信用の厚い人であり惜しまれてゐると云ふ▲マニトバ州の增田喜三郎氏（六五）は胃癌のため五月十九日セント・ボニフェス病院にて死去、五月廿二日マニトバ日本人聯絡委員會主催の葬儀を執行した▲モントリオールの兵頭アキ孃は働き先のアラッド氏宅に於て五月廿八日急死、三十日お通夜を營み六月一日清水牧師司式でウレイス葬儀社にて葬儀を執行した。父母の英一、敏兩氏と兄の忠男君はモントリオールに、他の弟妹義雄正男、敏男、千代さんはハミルトンに、姉の英さんはインテリアタウン學校醫待としてニユーデンヴアーに居る

# 時計修繕並に細工業 金銀

▲時計材料一切完備▲各方面よりの郵送による修繕も迅速確實に廉價を以て御用命に應じます

スローカンシティー 重田房造

◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯

御結婚用指環類取次

御用命に預れば如何なる高級品も迅速に御調達申上ます。特に地方からの御注文はサイズ御通知下されば責任を以て御相談に應じます

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

# 時計修繕業

▲どんな時計でも保險附で安價に修繕致します。成る可く書留便で御送付下さい。面倒な害でもオーダーで返送致します

田邊平五郎

● I guarantee repair on any make of watch.
● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to the post office.

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
WESTWOOD, B.C.

# 結婚紹介所

▲姓名▲年齢▲學歴▲配偶者への希望等を記し希望者は本人又は保護者より左記へ申込下さい
◉結婚成立までは責任を以て絕對秘密を嚴守します

TORONTO ISSEI COMMITTEE
c/o Miss E. Reid
61 Bond St., Toronto 2, Ont.

# 謝辭

私儀カズロー病院に入院中は皆様より多大なる御同情を蒙り殊に見舞下さるの下高原ドクター及び看護婦諸氏の手厚き看護により全快致し五月二十六日退院致しました... [illegible]

カズロー在留 [illegible]

[illegible]

滋賀縣人増田喜三郎（六五）儀永病にて四ヶ月餘り入院中のところ薬石効なく五月十九日午後セント・ボニフェス病院にて死去致し... 葬式は五月二十二日... モーリーエー・ブラト... マニトバ日本人聯絡委員會... [illegible]

去る五月八日スローカンに於て... [illegible] 御禮申上候

夫 島田 [illegible]
長男 [illegible]
妻 [illegible]
長女 [illegible]
次男 [illegible]
友人代表 三宅 [illegible]

# 修

三男修... 病院に入院中のところ... 五月二十二日午後... 葬儀... [illegible]

父 河田本[illegible]
母
長男
次男
四男
叔父 河田本[illegible]
叔母
叔父 西[illegible]
叔母
お父 [illegible]
お母
お父 [illegible]
お母
外 [illegible]
友人總代 [illegible]

# オタワのエキスチエカー・コートで 審理された財產賣却問題の判決は保留

## 『市民の權利侵害で非合法』とマクレナン辯護士が辯論

（オタワ六月一日發）五月廿九日昔日の期日に亘つて開廷された移動日本人財產賣却處分問題に關する裁判では『日本人財產のカストデアンは總督直屬の官吏であるか否か』といふ事が論議の中心點であつた。財產所有者側の辯護士マクレナン氏と政府側のヴァコー司法次官とムンダル氏の辯論を聽取した後エキスチエカー・コートのソーソン判事は判決を保留したが、其判決の如何は只單にカナダに居る日本人の將來の關係のみでなく、未だ先例を見ざる問題が多數含まれた事により政府關係の多くの法律上の問題ともなつてゐる點に於ても及ぼすところの甚大なる影響を來すものだと見られてゐる。コートに對して『ペチション・オヴ・ライト』を提起したマクレナン氏は

（一）カストデアンは所有者の同意なくしては如何なる財產をも處分すべきでない

（二）賣却の權能を附與した閣令は非合法である

（三）カストデアンは彼の委託されてゐる限界内の仕事をして行くべきである

といふ判決を下して貰ひたいと要請したのである。審理の最初に於て政府側のヴァコー司法次官は、『カストデアンは總督直屬の官吏ではないから事件はペチション・オヴ・ライトの形式でエキスチエカー・コートに提起すべきものでない』と主張した。マクレナン辯護士の辯論要旨は次の如くである

△移動者の財產は敵產ではないので敵產處理法の下で扱はるべきものでない

△移動に對しても、夫に附屬じての保合たるカストデアンに對し移動者の利益保護の爲に財產を管理させるといふ條件に對しても抗爭は行はれなかつた

△然るに其後出された財產を賣却處分する總合は假令戰時中と雖も傾の越權である、何故なれば夫は戰爭遂行に關係あるものでなく且州の財產管理權を侵害するものであるからだ

△賣却は、夫をしなかつたら所有者の損失を招く場合には保護のためとして正當化されるであらう。が、財產夫自體で利益が上つてをり且所有者の數同なくして處分する場合は然うでない

△カストデアンは閣令に基いて行動してゐるのであるから總督直屬の官吏である

△日本人財產のカストデアンと敵產カストデアンとは法律上では同一人ではない、人間は同じであつても其權能は異る、敵產カストデアンがよしんば總督直屬の官吏でないにしても日本人財產カストデアンが然うでないと云へない、然し後者の資格は其權能が財產の管理だけにあつて賣却する事にはない點で前者とは異る

△故に財產は所有者の爲に管理して置いて然るべき時に返すべきであるといふ判決を下すべきである。

右のマクレナン辯護士の主張に對しソーソン判事は包み隱すところなく良き辯論だつたと稱讚した。最後に政府側のヴァコー次官は問題はペチション・オヴ・ライトの形式で提出すべきものでなくカストデアンに對して直接に當るべきものであり戰時對處法は裁判所に於て再吟味する事の出來ない程の無制限の權能を内閣に附與してゐるものであると主張し、判事より『移動は恒久的なものである』と云へるかと質問されたのに對して之を是認する答へをなし戰時に於けるカナダのために内閣が可と認める場合移動させることが出來るのだと述べた。

# 政府の間違ひを裁く法(廷)

## ソーソン判事はアイスランド系人

カナダのエキスチエカー・コートといふのは、政府の處置に不服がある場合其の是正を要請する事件を審理する裁判所であつて、政府のした事に間違ひがあると考へる場合此エキスチエカー・コートに對して『ペチション・オヴ・ライト』を出して訴願するのである。此コートは必要に應じて隨時にも開廷出來るのであり、同時に海事裁判所をも兼ね戰時には捕獲物審判所にもなるのである。現在のエキスチエカー・コートの判事はソーソン氏で、マニトバ州セルカークの人で一九四二年十月に任命された。一八八九年にウイニペッグで生れた人だが兩親ともアイスランド系人で、マニトバ・カレッヂ卒業後、オックスフォード大學に學び學位を得、一九一三年以來マニトバ州で辯護士を開業し、前大戰には大尉として出征、マニトバ法律學校の學長をつとめ、一九二六年から四二年まではウイニペッグ・サウス・センター選出の自由黨代議士、一九四一年六月には軍事相になり、翌年エキスチエカー・コートの判事に任命されるまで之をつとめた。なほ次席判事のアンジェル氏はモントリオル出身のフランス系カナダ人である。

# 土地の購買

## 日本人のために 代理する者を處罰の禁令

（オタワ發）日本人のために土地や生產じつゝある農作物を買つてやつた者はカナダ國防法によつて五百弗以下の罰金又は三ケ月以内の監禁に處するといふ新閣令が先週ローレンス法相から發表せられた。右はビーシー州政府の檢事總長から要請があつた結果であることが其の前文に記されてあり、カナダ國防法では既にオタワ政府の特別許可なくして日本人が土地やクロップを購入することを禁止することに規定されてゐる。

# 四百名就働

## 道路キャンプで

（ホープ發）ホープ—プリンストン間の道路工事に從事してゐる日本人中外部の仕事に就く事になつた者は十五名乃至二十名しかゐないとプリンストン[illegible]課長は語つてゐる。此の方面の道路キャンプ就働者は二ケ月前に一時間二十五仙の賃銀率に抗議して就働を拒絶したのであるが之は拒否され外部の仕事に行くか自ら就働を[illegible]られたのであつた。就働者はホープとプリンストンの道路キャンプに就働して居る者は二百四十八名で此中二百十二名はナショナ[illegible]、ビーシー州内全部の道路キャンプの就働日本人は四百三十名でナショナルである。

# ビーツ間引

## アルバタで進む

（レスブリッヂ發）本年南部アルバタの三萬二千エーカーに上るシュガー・ビーツの間引は昨週から進んでゐて賃銀は二十パーセントは低下した。昨年に比して勞銀の率が低いが氣候のために特に仕事を早く[illegible]ねばならぬところもある。勞働者の方は[illegible]がおつたがまだ勞働者を必要としてゐる。

# マニトバのビーツ

## 働きボーナス

五月二十日の期日以上で間引したマニトバ州のシュガー・ビーツ耕作者に[illegible]をボーナスで支給する事に決定されたが、一エーカーに[illegible]トン以上のビーツを產出した者には一エーカーにつき十五仙のボーナスを[illegible]するのであつて最高生產額には[illegible]なく二十五トンから十五仙の二十五仙の三弗七十五仙でいん[illegible]合せて支拂ふ事になつてゐる。

（レスブリッヂ發）カナダ生れの一日本人靑年が[illegible]の開まつた時に『ヘイ・ト[illegible]、グラスカナアー、スタリングライヴァー』等を語つて[illegible]くれてゐたのを[illegible]され[illegible]ケ月の[illegible]に處せられた。

# 日系人に關する問題論議

## 近々またオタワ議會で討議されん

（オタワ發）オタワ政府外務當局筋の意見では來週の議會に於て討議されるらしい其筋には再び日系人問題が論議されることであらう。昨ばロンドンで開かれた英帝國總理の會議に出席したキング首相が歸國して以來初めて議會に於て[illegible]し右の會議のことや[illegible]の問題を近く討議する事を發表した事によつて明かにされたのであるがキング首相自[illegible]を兼ねて居るのせ、若し三[illegible]にラルストン國防相が議會[illegible]し[illegible]が實行されるとなるとキング首相からカナダに於ける日本人の將來に關する政策について何等かの聲明が行はれるだらうと見られてゐるのである。何エンパイアデーの前日に議會から大歡呼を以て迎へられたキング首相はカナデアンであり英コンモンウエルスの市民である事に大なる誇りと感ずると言明し、ロンドンに於ける首相會議に於て一致が盛せられ『内屬的』には決定的勝利の光明を見る事が出來たと言ひ『自分が見聞し來たところよりして此戰爭は階級戰と人種間の鬪爭を終熄させるものとは考へられない、今日の敵は完全に破壞して了はなければならぬが、邪惡の勢力は未だ野に放たれてゐるので人類にとつて至善なるものを破壞する事を續けてゆくであらうから吾々は此人類を破滅させるところの惡を根こそぎに撲滅して了ふまで戰はなければならぬのである』とおもむろに付け加へた。

# 送還は非道にして 反クリスチヤン的

（晩香坡發）先週開催された合同教會ビーシー州年會ではエリエンスたると人種的少數者群とに拘りなく之を其の本國へ送還するといふ如き提議に抗議するといふ決議を通過したが此の問題は一週間に亘つて開かれた年會中他の如何なる問題よりも注目の中心となつたものであつたとプログインス紙は報じてゐる。而して斯る提議をば『誤謬、非道、非英國的にして且非クリスチヤン的』であると非難し本年會はわがカナダ政府が英國の傳統に則した政策によつて行動することを強く念願するものであると聲明してゐる。

○

（晩香坡發）シーシーエフの首領ウインチ代議士は先週歸還兵團体の會合に於て歸還軍人に對するシーシーエフの政策を說明した際、日本人問題にたいするシーシーエフの公正不偏なる態度を繰返して言明し、日本人がカナダ内のどこにでも一ケ所に集結すべきでなくビーシー州内の日本人の財產は處理してカナダ内各地に散在せしむべきであると述べた。

# 沿岸集結を 回避するために 再定住を助けよ

（晩香坡發）ドクター・ブラックは本週火曜日夜開かれたシーシーエフの討究會において、日本人が太平洋沿岸に再び集結するのを阻止する方法は戰後まで待たずに今直にとらなければならぬと主張し若し日本人がカナダ各地において今直に相當な保護を與へられて再定住する事が出來たならば戰後に於て太平洋沿岸に再び日本人社會を構成するが如きことを回避する事が出來る。ホームを出された之らの人々にたいして我々は何等かの援助をしてやらねばならぬ義務を負つてゐるのであるが、彼らが或程度の保障を得る事にたいして若し我々が今ヘルプしてやらなかつたら彼らは再び沿岸に歸つて來て其の將來は事實上において何うする事も出來なくなるであらうと訴へた。

# ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の眞の獨立不羈の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙　一月四十仙　前金六ケ月二弗　一ケ年四弗）


（社說）

## 學童敎育は州當局の責任

### 轉住局長がビーシー政府と再交涉

本年一月ビーシー州インテリアタウンのウヰルフエアとメンテナンスを調査したローヤル・コミッションの建言に基いて、日本人轉住局長はビーシー州政府に對し、ビーシー州内における學童の敎育に關する責任を持つ事につき重ねて交涉を開始してゐると言はれる。

ローヤル・コミッションでは「敎育は當に州の權利であり責任であるのに、ビーシー州政府の文部當局ではインテリアタウン居住地に於ける日系學童――防禦地帶から移動したもので、從來は州が敎育の責任を持つてゐた同じ學童――に對する敎育上の如何なる責任をも拒否してゐる」點を明確に指摘してゐるのである。

そこで、今日までのところでは、エレメンタリー及び敎育に關する大部分のことは、敎師としての正常なる訓練を經てゐないカナダ生れの日系二世を雇傭して、聯邦政府が之を見て來てゐるのである。そして中等敎育の方は、家族それ自身が直接に費用を出し、敎會方面の計り知れざる援助により之を續けてゐる有樣である。

此の敎育問題の起つた當初においては極めて實際的な援助がなされたものであつた。卽ちオタワ政府は夫れに必要なる建物や其の維持に關しては應分の負擔をしてもよいが、敎師や敎材類は理論上から言つても、移動が行はれるまでは其の權利と責任を正當に遂行して來たところの州の文部當局が責任を持つべきものであると主張されたのであつた。

州政府が此の敎育に關して如何なる方法にもせよ責任を分擔することを拒否してゐることには、何も正しい理由はないのである。移動は政府の命令によつてなされたものであるから、それによつて起つた敎育の責任も政府にあると言つてゐるにすぎないのである。然るに

△日系人をインテリアに移すことに對しては、ヴイクトリア政府も全的に之を承認してゐる

△學童等は其の殆ど全部が其所で生れたところのビーシー州の法律上の住民である

△戰前の幾年にも亙つて日本人家族は國家を支持するために彼等の責任を有らゆる方面で果してきた

△そして、今や彼等に對して正常なる敎育が拒否されるやうになつたのは、何も彼等自身の過ちからではない

といふ之等の事實は、何う動かしやうもないのである。

既にインテリアタウンに樹立されてゐる敎育組織を根本的に變改することは不可能なる如くではある。併し乍らまだ／＼改善されなければならぬ點は多々あり、此の國生れの將來の市民にカナダの敎育を與へる責任が州政府に持たされてゐる以上、其の改善をなす最適任者は云ふまでもなく州の文部當局である。敎師として大なる奉仕をさゝげてゐる若い婦人達にたいする訓練の繼續乃至はモッと充分なる報酬を與へるといふことなども、決して輕視出來ないことであるのだ。

## 驚くべき子供等の順應性

戰爭のために一時アメリカに移つてゐた英國の子供等が本國に歸つて行くや、長い間別れてゐた父親や友人等のたいして、アメリカのスラングである「ハイヤ・ポップ」とか「ヘーイ・バデイー」とか云ふ言葉で挨拶すると云はれる。

之はアメリカやカナダに「避難」してゐる子供等が受ける影響の一例である。英國の父親達が在來子供等から「パター（父）」と呼ばれてゐたのが「ポッダー」と云はれるやうになつた此の混亂に打勝つまでには相當の時日を要することであらう。

此の父親等の直面する狀態にたいしては、誰しも充分なる同情を持つ事が出來るであらう。太平洋沿岸から移動して來た日系の子供らも此の過去二ケ年間において色々と新しい事を覺ねて誰々を驚かせてゐるからである。

若しカナダ各地の日系人居住地を旅行して歩いたら、環境に順應するといふ驚くべき例を方々に於て見せられることであらう。モントリオールやマニトバに於ては、學童等はパリで行はれる純粹なフランス語ばかりでなく、夫々の地方で行はれてゐる訛のあるフランス語を話してゐると云はれる。一方オンタリオ州に移つて居る者は、太平洋沿岸で行はれてゐたより洗練された英語の發音を失ひ、北方の山林地帶に居るユーゴースラヴィアンの影響を受けつゝあると云はれる。そしてアルバータに移つて居る二世達が遠からずしてハンガリアンのアクセントに影響されたとしても驚くにも當らない事であるだらう。

これらの狀態を見るとき「聯合國の統一」のためからしても、クートネー地方に未だ居住して居る者は、ロシア語を少しは覺ねるだらうと云ふことになるわけだが、スローカンに居る者にとつては其の隣人がツカボースであるといふ點が一寸注意を要することなども云へるであらうか。

## 吟味される政府のやり方

人種の故のみを以てして大衆的に追放せよと主張するものがゐるのを除いて、二萬三千の日系少數民族群にたいするカナダの戰時政策中最も注目しなければならぬことは、其の土地及財產に關することである。

聯邦政府が戰時非常法によつて附與された權能を行使して此の問題に關して取つて來てゐることは、思ひ切つたものであつて、實際の影響は表面に現はれてゐる以上に大なるものである。それは軍事上の目的のためにしたこと以上のものである。財產を良き理由なくして處分したばかりか、新しきホームや農地を購入することも許可を拒否してゐるのである。それは戰時下の「侵入」を防ぐため以上のものである。此のために日系人は新しきホームにたいしてしつかりした關心を持ち得ないばかりでなく、戰前永い間にわたつて築き發展してきたところの動產、不動產を取上げられたのである。

[illegible]にたいする法律上の[illegible]も國家の[illegible]カナダ生れ及び歸化せる者に[illegible]するそれ[illegible]までには及んでゐ[illegible]のである。そして[illegible]の[illegible]をもつものは[illegible]ンターンされて[illegible]と云ふ。日系人に對する[illegible]及び[illegible]を受けてゐないのである。

[illegible]能力と[illegible]へられてゐる[illegible]でゐへども、[illegible]人の[illegible]ないと思はれるのであるが、之にはビーシー州の人[illegible]強力なる政治的[illegible]として[illegible]へられた結果であると思はれるが[illegible]いのである。そして此の[illegible]は、聯合國の[illegible]にたいする[illegible]正されるのである。[illegible]がら、今や此のカナダのデモ[illegible]シナの[illegible]は[illegible]されようとしてゐるのである。

## 勞働組合に加はる必要性

### 彼等と協力すれば排斥はない

去る日曜日夜西洋人の友達とポートアーサーのカフェーに入つてゐた時、自分の名前を呼ぶ者があるので振り向いて見たら全加勞働會議の第一副會長アレッキス・マクアースレーン氏であつた。挨拶した後彼は明日同氏のオフィスに訪ねて來てくれと言つた。

月曜日に自分は同氏のオフィスを訪ねて昔話りや將來のことにつき色々と話した。我々は今ビーシーに於て行はれてゐる反日本人的言辭や日本人勞働者のことにつき語り合つたのであつたが、マクアースレーン氏は、ビーシー州に於ても全加勞働會議の關する限りにおいては人種的に反對して差別待遇するといふやうなことには加はらないものである事をキツパリと言明された。此のカナダに於ける勞働團體の首腦者の言明はカナダの勞働者の眞の情意であると言はねばならぬ。

マクアースレーン氏は多忙な人であるにも拘らず半日を私と語るためにさいてくれたのである。それも同氏が西部諸州に於ての私の勞働組合運動に關しての活動と經驗の心持を知つて居てくれたからだと思ふ。全加勞働會議はビーシー州内だけでも五萬人の會員を有し晩市内だけでも二萬八千人のメンバーがあるのである。

フオートウイリアム及びポートアーサーの地方勞働會議（之は共にエーエフエル派）と其の所屬組合では曾て反日的氣持を示した事はなく、組合當路の人達も自分にたいして日系人勞働者が此の地方に於て行きさへすれば反對はないと云ふことを保證したのである。同時に二世勞働者が斯うした良き態度をとつてゐる組合の地方支部に加入して居ることにたいしても我々は感謝しなければならぬ。何れにしても二世勞働者總ては夫々の地方の勞働組合に入つて活動すべきである。私は自分の經驗上から、斯うした活動を人々は決して忘却しないものであることを知つて居るのである。（ケー生）

（オタワ發）シーアイオー派の合同鐵工組合長であるトロントのラーゼ州代議士（シーシーエフ）は全加勞働會議の政治行動委員會の議長に選定された。

## 思想や行動はアメリカ人

### 米國の二世に關する興味ある調査

（桑港發）米國生れの日系人中七十三パーセント近くは一度も日本を訪問したこともがなく、日本を訪問した者といへども五十三パーセントは日本で學校に行つたことはないと戰時轉住局では調査結果を發表した。右は轉住所に入つた日系人の四分の一に當る二萬七千人につき調べた結果であつて此の中九千百四十四人は日本生れ、一萬七千九百五十六人は米國生れであり日本に行つたことのある者のうち四十七パーセントは其所で學校に入つたが三年以上日本に居住した者は入分の一以下である。而して之ら日本を訪問した二世でも其等の殆ど變化を受けないエレメンタリー、ハイスクール、ヂュニアカレッヂ等はデモクラテックな敎育組織の下で行はれる米國の敎育を受けた者であることを調査に[illegible]つたニーゼン[illegible]は[illegible]に[illegible]る二世は[illegible]人に[illegible]て も其の思想や行動は米國人であるのであると發表して居る。

（ワシントン發）米國務省の報告[illegible]から出所して[illegible]に[illegible]行つた二萬二千の日系人は[illegible]全部が彼らの行つた[illegible]よく受容れられて居ると[illegible]イクス内務長官に報告してゐる。

# 南部オンタリオの農園と工場に働いて

グリムスビーにて　太田三男

オンタリオ州南部のハミルトン市外からナイヤガラ市までの五十哩の沿線には、チェリー、ピーチ、プラム、ペーア、グレープス、アップルなどの果樹園が數然と無いほど擴がつてゐる。ハミルトン、セント・キヤサリン、ナイヤガラなど此の地方での都會やトロント等に市場を有してゐるやうで、人口の密度から見ても、ハミルトンは十六萬、セント・キヤサリンは二萬五千、ナイヤガラは一萬九千の都會であり、罐詰會社も所々にあり、ワイン醸造所も所々にあつて盛にやつてゐるやうである。そして小さな村落にさへ電氣も所に銀行があつて金融資本の手が農村にのびてゐる。戰時の農産物收穫は平年作に達しなかつたとか——で、僕ら新聞の者の眼に映つた感じからいつても然うだとうなづける點があり、一つも實を結んでゐない木が一つの園に何十本何百本とあつた。

僕らの働いた農園は二百エーカー餘りのものであつたが其の大半はピーチとチェリーとプラムとグレープスであつた。ピーチやプルームの收穫期は八月下旬から始まつて九月三十日頃に終る。アップルの收穫とは違つて熟したのからもぎとつて行くので、同じ一本の木でも何回となく廻らなければならぬ。バスケットへ体裁よくきャ入れ、最後に其の日の收穫をトラックに積込んで市場へ運ぶ準備をするのである。

ピーチ摘み其のものはエライ仕事ではないが、廣い園の眞ん中あたりから道路まで運び出すのも一日も二日もやらされたのには少し弱つた形だつた。ピーチの表面に持つ黄白色の粉毛は、一日畑を駆け廻つてをれば顔から首、胸、腕等に相當附着する。其の結果カユ味を覺えたり、ブツ／＼が生じたりして氣持が悪い。顔をなで廻せば痛みを覺ゆるし、逆なですれば一層烈しい痛さだ。仕事中は顔や首に手をあてずに歸つてから洗ひ落すほかない。

アップル園も三四ケ所見受けたが其の樹齢は百年以上だらうと思へるものが多く、ピーチ栽培を開始前の名殘を留めてゐるものなのであらう。アップルには、これぞと云つて良いのは見受けられぬ。何と云つてもオカナガンのそれには遠く及ばないやうだ。

矢張りピーチ類とグレープスに最適の土地柄であるらしく、どこを歩いてもピーチとグレープスが目立つて見える。ピーチには幾種類もあるがグレープスは三種類ぐらゐで何れも中に種を包藏する分である。ワイン醸造を主な目的とする類である。

トマトの栽培も盛んである。其の收穫時には、トマトの持つ酸類の作用から身體全体にわたつて少しのカユ味を覺ゆる。僕の居た農園には風呂の設備がなく、薪やコールを供給するでもない所だつたので三ケ月も入浴できず、全身黒に汚れて氣持がわるかつた。工場働きへ轉じたのも一つは此のためである。

果樹園にして種苗園を兼ねたところがあり其所ではローズ其他植木の接木もやつてゐる。又は自家用の牛馬の飼料にヘイ、コーン、グレーン等も作るので、オーチャード働きと云つてもアスパラガス、トマート、ポテート、マンゴー、ビーツ、ストローベリー、ラズベリー等の仕事から、中には豚や雞の世話もしなければならぬ所もある。果樹栽培を主体としたミックスド・フアームが多いのである。

勞働條件は、昨年度においては十時間働きで一時間三十仙から三十五仙が普通で、月給では六十弗から六十五弗であつた。日曜は休業、祭日休みなし、所によつては土曜半休の家もあつた。冬期は七時間乃至八時間働きが普通、住居は農園には附物で、薪、コール等の燃料と共に無料。今年は給料も幾分値上げされたと聞いてゐる。

僕自身の農園働きの經驗からすれば、獨身者には餘り芳しいものではないが、家族持には相當の收入になるやうだ。尤も獨身者でも農園に趣味を持てる者だとか將來果樹園をやつて見ようと考へる者にはよい經驗と研究を積むことが出來るであらう。何といつても農園經營は熟練の者に適當だと思へる。學校も四、五哩行くらゐにある樣で、ハイスクールは通學場所ではないが、此の點に於てはコミッション當局の考慮を俟てば通僕の農園に世話してくれるやうである。

■

●さて、農園働きから工場働きに轉じた僕であるが、大體オンタリオ州の勞働立法はビーシー州にくらべるとウンと遅れてゐるやうだ。此の改善は昨年の州選擧で大に進出したシーシーエフあたりの一段の進展に待つところが大きいであらう。

現に僕がはたらいて居る會社のキャンプにしてもベッドは「ダブル・デッカー」に「ダブル」で、寝かされる——つまり上下になつた一臺のベッドに四名が寝なければならぬといふみじめさである。而も工場は僅百人足らずの産業で小資本家の經營である。所謂「誠意表示」とでもいつてゐる如くに午前と午後に一回づゝ「スモーキング・タイム」といふものがある。五分間づゝではあるが自由に一服をやすめるのである。許は之れ十五分間づゝであつたと白人從業員は語つて居る。

六ケ月前此所に就職を確保するときコミッションのハートマン氏が「作の此工の監督で通つたキャンプがあり、寝家や家族はしのげるし、コックさんとして[illegible]ト——から美人がやつて來たので、食事の食堂は石自然はないだらう——で日本語で戰爭よ[illegible]經歷に就いてくれた。それを示録で驚れのではわつたが、それにしても戰爭はよいないが、勞働條件で[illegible]業の活動、そして夫らにたいする日系人勞働者の認むて効力が一般に高まることにのみ努力はわけられてゐるのである。

■　■

# カズロー・レター

梅月高市

＝日本の東亞戰略變更？＝

去はクリスチャン・サイエンス・モニター紙に掲載されてゐるセルデン・メチァイーの論文の大要であります。二番目には「南洋——」を口にし、夢想してゐるかも知れない人々にとつて何かの參考になるかとも思ひます。

×　×

四月以來の日本の國內向けラヂオ放送に徴すると、日本の戰略に變化が加へられてゐる事が更に判明して來る。即ち支那に對する陸軍の强化と「インナー・フォートレス」に於ける日本の地位を强調にし長期に亘る守勢をとるであらうと云ふことが有らゆる點ようして窺はれるのである。それは去四月末東京からワシントンに歸任した支那大使魏道明が「今年は支那にとつて最も困難なる年である」と語つてゐることでも判る。而して此の方向を指示するものは次の如き事態の展開である。

（一）トラック島其他近隣の諸島嶼攻撃に續いて行はれた日本の陸海軍首腦部の再編成以來、關東軍は東京で一段の密接なる連絡をとつてゐるが、東條首相を首腦とする此の陸軍部内のグループは、日本の地位を安全にする爲には支那を征服する必要があると常に信じて來てゐるのである。海軍側の多年の主張たる南進策といふものは過去二ケ年間において甚しき蹉跌つぶれとなつてゐる。

（二）ニューギニアのアイタピ及ホルランディアにおける日本軍の防備力缺如は、南洋の新領地を守るために此上軍力を使ふことに對して、東條首相が氣が進まないか乃至は船舶の損失によつて夫が出來ないかのためである事を物語る。國內向け宣傳者たちは「支那大陸からの日本本土に對する直接の攻撃（米海軍のニミッツ提督による）及び「聯合國の支那における根據地設定」の危險といふ事を國民に告げる事に力を注いでゐる。

（三）陸軍の首腦部も宣傳も共に印度——ビルマ戰線における戰闘の重要性を力說してゐる。日本が管理してゐるバタヴイアのラヂオ放送は「印度における日本の戰闘は孤立したものではなくして、重慶政府軍にたいする外國からのあらゆる補給を恒久的に斷絶するといふことゝ關連してゐるものである。マニプール（ビルマ國境に近い印度の一州）攻略が最後の目的ではなく、それは日本のアジア大陸にたいする大戰略の手初めなのである」と言つてゐる。

（四）河南省に對する新作戰强化は北支に於ける日本の地位强化或は重慶それ自身を攻擊する基地獲得のためであらう。

（五）同時に日本の宣傳者たちは「フリー・チャイナ（重慶政府側）の士氣をくつがへす事に全力を傾けつゝある。おう・精衛の南京政府は是までにない懸命さで、支那の經濟的、政治的弱体を指摘して、平和したがよいと宣傳してゐる。一方東京のラヂオ放送も、孫科其他重慶政府首腦部の聲明や國民黨の機關紙大公報が其の社說に於て「吾々は聯合國にたいして、支那の抗戰なくしては日本を屈服させる事は不可能であり、戰後に於ても支那の協力なくんば極東における平和はあり得ないと云ふことを告げたい」と書いてゐる事などを一々取上げて之を反復してゐる。

（六）最後に日本の國內向けラヂオ放送は國民にたいして、所謂インナー・フォートレス地域における軍事的經濟的進展に力を集結しなければならぬ事を力說すべく用意してゐる如くである。之れは最近日本陸軍の一首腦者が「滿洲國は日本帝國の戰力の中心地となつた」と語つたこと一致するものである。

四月二十六日の東京發の日本語放送は「朝鮮、滿洲國、北支、内蒙古を含む北方圏の重要性に鑑みて政府は北方の資源開發を促進するものである。太平洋戰が多くの船舶の犠牲を必要とするに反して北方圏でそれは戰爭を成功裡に遂行する上に無限の希望を與へるものである」と發表してゐた。此の東條政府による「北方圏」强調といふことは最近の次の三つの出來事によつても見られる。（一）東條省の山下大將が最近北支、内蒙古を視察した事。（二）日本帝國の全產業組織の檢査。（三）日本で滿洲國の[illegible]を掌握中。

[illegible]「北方圏」の經濟的重要性については良く知られてゐることである。東京ラヂオ放送も[illegible]の重要性は[illegible]日本の[illegible]、石炭は[illegible]の大部分を、アルミニウムも出し、[illegible]は[illegible]、日本へ食糧を送り出してゐることを發表してゐる。そして之らの資源、[illegible]は朝鮮海峽を通して日本へ送られてゐるのであり、朝鮮海峽を確保するにも戰爭の[illegible]で足りる……そこで政府は[illegible]の[illegible]化と[illegible]の[illegible]を[illegible]つてゐるのだと右のラヂオ放送は[illegible]てゐた。

# Looking Forward on "Minorities"

(Taken from "Looking Forward" by Boreas in the CCF News.)

During the last war the Germans in Canada were suspect and there were internment camps for them. The Italians and the Japanese were friends; the Chinese were still "only Chinks." This time the Germans seem to be harmless; the Italians are now "co-belligerents," the Japanese are a menace, and the "Chinks" have become "our gallant Chinese allies." When the anti-mankind policies of today bear their fruit a few years hence, and another war shatters the hopes of peaceful people, who will then be the friends and who the enemy? And the same people who shriek treachery and anti-Allies and pro-Huns at any man who dares question the imbalance of the day will be again shrieking and "viewing with horror" their friends of this war and welcoming others who are today beyond the pale. Thus it goes with unfortunate "opponents" of whatever color or faith and the minority has perforce to remain silent.

MINORITIES IN CANADA

Speaking of minorities in Canada today of course is immediately taken as referring to the Japanese. The whole population of no matter what racial stock or how recently Canadianized, is more or less solidly against the Japanese in Canada. Canadian "unity" has been achieved—on that shameful basis. But take another step. There is in Canada no minorities. Suppose all the population except the French decided to "gang up" on Quebec? Suppose they all, except the English, decided to eliminate the English? On the same basis as the present "alien" minorities are treated, the population would be quite justified in uniting solidly against any minority they chose to select as victim. If it is "legal" or "just" against one minority, the argument should hold against any other minority determined to unite for that purpose. And if the idea were carried through to its logical ending, the native Indian would be left in peace again, with a half ruined country to remember the progressive and Christian white people by.

Let the Japanese agree to stay "unskilled" cheap labor, and the clamor will die down. The Chinese have so far been no special threat to the trades and professions; they are "alrig t" except to the farmers near cities! Again—economic. Consider: who in Canada objects to listening to Paul Robeson? Would Gandhi speak to an empty hall in Vancouver or Toronto? And Madame Chiang Kai-shek is quite acceptable? And a certain Japanese prince, a few years ago —was he thrown out of Vancouver? Not one of them is "Nordic" although they all spoke in an Aryan tongue!

MANY STIRRINGS

And one more facet of the matter might be mentioned; in spite of the present ascendancy of the white races— a recent phenomenon historically — the white races are a minority group of peoples. The colored peoples vastly outnumber them. There is a steady trend towards a pan Oriental consciousness; China is trying her industrial wings and is proving inconvenient in world affairs; India is stirring restlessly and may find that her only way out is to join hands with the Chinese people; both Chinese and Indians are fast learning the white man's ways, not only in industry and exploitation of resources and peoples, but also in the destructive processes of war. Both India and China have reason to remember the treatment the dominant white have thought food for them.

In Africa there are the same stirrings as in India, duly allowing for different conditions. The Arabs have learned that the white man is not invincible; the blacks are steadily becoming more conscious of their exploitation. If the natives can face white men in battle, as the French have allowed them to learn, then a combination of Asia and Africa against the minority is possible; the treatment afforded minorities by white men will be remembered — and will "justify" reprisal by the colored peoples.

Apart from considerations of "Justice" or humanity, the white peoples will be well advised to inject a large dose of common-sense into their "statesmen"; the "subject" peoples are learning fast.

# 'Broken Sunlight'

By K. O.

When I set out for Montreal with magic in my eyes, I never dreamed I would get stuck one night in a dump like Nakusp.

Nakusp (population of 500) lies on Upper Arrow Lake, 30 miles northwest of New Denver or one and a half hours by the blue and white Greyhound bus.

A number of Niseis are working at the Big Bend Sawmill in Nakusp at 55c an hour; some Nisei girls houseworking at not too attractive wages; and there are a few Japanese patients in the Arrow Lakes Hospital.

There is no place to go in Nakusp outside of the once-a-week movie, pool room (Nisei hangout), and Bluebird Cafe (another Nisei hangout). There is a beer parlor at Leland Hotel, but, this haven is out-of-bounds for the Japanese.

There is nothing to see in Nakusp outside of a forlorn-looking World War I memorial, and the local cemetery.

Some ghost-towners have been known to honeymoon at Nakusp. I guess God knows the reason why.

I asked how the honeymooners killed their time—at least a part of their time. "Oh, they just sit around the hotel, maybe go for a walk. There's nothing to do," said Betty.

Betty is a cute Shiga-ken girl who works at the Leland Hotel with her sister.

When I registered at the hotel for a "single" room, (rate: $1.00), I was shown a very single room with a very single bed. They sure weren't kidding.

I was given the room key with a piece of stick attached, which gave the address of the Hotel, and which said in case I forgot to turn in the key, I was to drop it in the the nearest mail box (no stamps required).

* * *

AN INTERLUDE:

After supper I was getting pretty bored,

Then I noticed Betty sitting at the piano in the hotel dining room and singing Japanese popular songs. The slightly artificial melancholy of Japanese songs gets me; at times making me quite woozy.

I listened for a while. Then, "... um ... um ... nice song, ne?" I said.

"Yes," she said, smiling.

"... um ... um ... I ... I like it!" I said, smiling ecstatically.

* * *

AT REVELSTOKE

I edged up to a mail box, looked around to see that nobody was looking, and dropped in the hotel key quickly (without stamps).

Here and There in B. C.

# El Cee Crowns First May Queen

By John Tokiwa

LEMON CREEK—They're off!! It was a glorious afternoon, May 27th. The sun's rays were beating down mercilessly on Avalon Stadium as the Second Annual Sports Day of Lemon Creek School got underway.

Easily the most popular event of the day was the crowning of our first May Queen, lovely Yuriko Izumi of Grade 8. This ceremony was the first ever witnessed by most of the spectators and it even attracted excited Occidentals from small towns up and down the Valley. Mickey Nishikawa, the runner-up in the popular ballot vote, was the maid of honour and attendants were Margaret Kimoto and Doris Yamada.

After the day's festivities were officially opened by the May Queen, the school shield was awarded to Miss Deshima's grade 2 class for the best Maypole Dance. A pyramid display by the senior boys was followed by the first contestants for the annual inter-house marching contest.

THE CHAMPIONS:

When the last dust from the track events had settled down again, the Shamrocks, led by senior champ, Kunio Suyama, emerged winners to take the beautiful Scholastic Challenge Cup presented by editor, Akira Kimura. The Eleees were a close second, followed by Maroons and Comets respectively. The Comets, led by Tadashi Ogura, marched off with the Graham Challenge Cup for the best marching display.

Individual winners were as follows: seniors, Kunio Suyama, Mitsuko Yano; intermediates, Tadato Wakabayashi, Mitsuko Tonomura; juniors, Isamu Shibata, Akiko Nishimura. Presentation of block letters to the winners will take place during graduation exercises at the close of the term.

Most exciting track events were the boys' and girls' relays between the High School and our L.C.S. All-star teams. In both races it was a stiff fight throughout with the High School leading until the last round when the Public School caught up and nosed out their older brothers and sisters.

To wind up the successful day, a grand march was held with the May Queen leading the parade.

Our sincerest thanks go to Tak Toyota for the loan of his amplifier and to Mr. Clough of Slocan City for his kindness in taking movie films for us. Our thanks too, to the judges and the P.T.A. who all contributed to make this Sports Day linger on in the hearts of the Lemon Creek students forever. We all realise the tremendous amount of preparation that went into each item of the day was not in vain because we know how great a success it all turned out to be.

UP AND AT 'EM

On the baseball diamond L.C.S. was less triumphant when the Teachers' Team was downed by the P.T.A. men's team last Monday and the L.C.S. hardball team turned up on the lower end of the score, losing 12-2 to Bayfarm. However, nothing daunted, the boys will tackle the Bayfarm team in a return match here at Lemon Creek on Friday and vow to come up on top. On Sunday, June 5th, both the boys' and girls' teams will travel to New Denver to play the Denver nines.

With the exams looming ahead this will write finis to all major activities until the end of June when graduation will take place. It is whispered that gigantic plans are already going ahead for that Big Day.

LEMON CREEK—On a brief stopover here on May 22, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sato, ex-principal and teacher of the "Kyoritsu Gogakko" now of Lacombe Alberta received royal welcome by former students and friends. Inspection of both the high school and the public school was conducted by Mr. Sato and he gave an interesting address to the High School students in the Buddhist Church Hall.

Gakkyukai members threw a welcome tea party for the visitors in the evening.

## Sports Day Despite Rain

NEW DENVER—The weather failed to clear up last Wednesday, but the hardy citizens of New Denver and district turned out en masses to witness and participate the various games and sports held on Empire Day.

Baseball dominated the sport front with four girls' and four men's teams battling it out on the diamond under a steady drizzle of rain.

The Japanese girls vs. the Occidental girls fame ended with the close score of 11-10 in favor of the former team. A double header played by the New Denver Japanese nine against the Big Bend Lumber Co. employees team from Nakusp and the local Occidental team wound up with the New Denver Japanese emerging victorious on both counts. The final fastball game of the day between the local girls and the high school Japanese girls resulted in the co-eds on the short end of the score.

The morning programme was ably handled by J. Mizuhara and L. McMath and the afternoon games were under the direction of J. Taylor.

## More Interest To Library

GREENWOOD — More interest it was felt, should be given to the library which was established early in 1943 by the hardworking Nisei Young Men's Union. The enlarging of the building which had been going on since early spring has now been completed. The Community Society (an organization comprised of both Japanese and Occidentals) sponsored the movement and voluntary labor by the Japanese and Occidentals erected the addition to the building, the completed structure of which is 38x14 ft.

In order to raise funds to furnish the library, a Japanese movie was shown on May 19 and 20 sponsored by the Women's Organization.

# Along The Bridal Trail ...

## WRA Figures Show 73 p.c. Stayed Home

SAN FRANCISCO — The War Relocation Authority revealed on May 11 that nearly 73 per cent of American born persons of Japanese ancestry have never visited Japan and 33 per cent of those who have visited Nippon had no schooling there.

These figures were released following a study of WRA of Japanese aliens and American citizens of Japanese ancestry under its jurisdiction. A total of 27,000 cases —on fourth of the total number originally confined in the war relocation centres—were checked the WRA reported. Of this number 9144 were reported born in Japan and 17,956 in the United States said the Pacific Citizen.

Of the 47 per cent of the visitors to Japan who have had schooling there, less than one eighth have had more than three years, WRA figures asserted.

"The records show that during the more impressionable years—elementary, high school and junior college — these youths received their education in America under the democratic tradition," WRA Assistant Director Robert Cozzens declared.

"This is the group about whom Carl Sandburg recently wrote in quoting a missionary's letter: 'The lot of the Nisei in Japan was not wholly a happy one. Their relatives and friends were bewildered and annoyed by these strange young people who look like Japanese but acted and thought like Americans,'" Cozzens said.

ASHIKAWA - MARUNO

Two well-known Nisei personalities from Vancouver were the principals of a quiet wedding which took place in Toronto when Miss Haruko Maruno became the bride of Mr. Shige Ashikawa on April 29.

The groom was the former well-known basketball star and the bride was an active member in Nisei social and sport circles.

NAKADE - TANINO

Lemon Creek was the scene as Miss Fukuye Tanino was wedded to Mr. Shinichi Nakade recently. Baishakunins for the happy couple were Mr. and Mrs. Hama and Mr. and Mrs. Haraguchi both of Lemon Creek.

* * *

ENGAGEMENTS

Former Kitsilanoites will note with interest the recent betrothal announcement of Miss Sally Harue Hori of Lemon Creek to Mr. Roy Toshio Mori. Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. K. Maikawa and Mr. and Mrs. K. Minamikita of Lemon Creek.

The engagement was announced of Miss Kazuko Takahashi of Lemon Creek to Mr. Kaoru Atagi of Magna Bay, B. C. recently. The acting go-betweens were Mr. and Mrs. T. Hama and Mr. and Mrs. G. Takahashi both of Lemon Creek.

* * *

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Hayashi of Kaslo on May 27 at the Victorian General Hospital.

We can't swear that it's true, but there's a story going around about a local Nisei who took up bike riding with all the other girls this spring. The first time she went around the block she came by Abey's drug store, yelling at her friends:

"Hey, look, no hands."

The second time around to the drug store, "Whee, look, no feet."

And the third time: "Wow, look, no teeth!"

We're checking up with Dr. Banno.

# HELP WANTED

MR. W. R. CLELAND, 2 Forest Hill Road, St. Catharines, Ont., wishes to employ a couple without children. Mr. Cleland is partially invalided and the only occupants of his relatively small modern house are Mr. and Mrs. Cleland and one other adult.

He requires one person to assist with the cooking and housework and the other to work on the grounds and act as chauffeur. In this home a young couple or two young men could do the work provided. In the latter case, one would have to do the housework.

Mr. Cleland is prepared to pay for a fully competent and experienced cook and chauffeur as high as $150.00 per month plus room and board for the couple. For persons with less experience, the wage would be proportionately lower.


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# News Notes Across Canada...

## THE POLICE BLOTTER

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — A former New Westminster, B. C. Nisei was sentenced to one month of hard labour in the Lethbridge provincial jail after pleading guilty to a charge of vagrancy in the city police court last Friday.

The youth was found hiding under a billiard table with house-breaking instruments in his possession when an employee of the pool room returned for a final checkup for the night. He was first charged with being in unlawful possession of house-breaking instruments by night but the charge was withdrawn after he was given a

— 0 —

## "Can't Work On Jap Rates"

OTTAWA — B. C. representatives in the House of Commons vigorously protested the price ceiling on marketing prices on strawberries set by the Wartime Prices Board Monday.

The case presented by G.A. Cruickshank (L. Fraser Valley) stated that producers could not pick a crop at prices allowed by the Prices Board. Labor costs and material costs were higher this year and a decision should be reached soon in upping the prices ceiling because this was a perishable crop he said.

The maximum price of 27 cents a quart, which was higher than that paid to the Japanese when they were in operation was too low he said. "You can't expect Canadian labor to operate at Jap rates."

He said he supported the government's anti-inflation policy, but that this was a case where the farmer wanted to be protected from deflation.

## NSS TO CLAMP DOWN TO FIND NEEDED MEN

OTTAWA—National Selective Service has begun to clamp down on the most acute manpower shortage Canada has yet faced and lined up a programme which would transfer men from non-essential industries to more essential war work.

Out of an estimated number of 8,820,000 people 14 years and over in Canada, over 5,500,000 are now in the armed forces or gainfully employed making it approximately 62% of the total, about as high as it is expected to go reported the CP.

175,000 workers are needed to fill jobs in war plants and essential industries and the only possible solution is the transferring of people who are now working. The 175,000 is entirely apart from the farm workers.

Seven compulsory transfer orders affecting men between the ages of 16 to 40 regardless of their marital status in a wide range of occupations varying from automobile service stations to manufacturing plants turning out non-essential products to the war effort has been issued.

## Indians Equal In Brains And Skill To White Men

OTTAWA—T. R. L. MacInnis, secretary of the Indian Affairs branch of the resources department, stated before a Commons committee last Wednesday that he saw no justification of maintaining Indian reserves in Eastern Canada, and declared that the reserves were a drawback for the Indians.

The Indians are making a success of fishing on the west coast and the Iroquois of the eastern provinces are much in demand as steel structural workers, he said. He pointed out that the Indian has proven to be just as intelligent and skilful as the white man when they worked on an equal basis.

## "Tackle Problem Now" CCF Urges Dispersal

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Measures to prevent a reconcentration of persons of Japanese origin on the Pacific Coast must be taken now and not left until after the war, Dr. Norman Black of Vancouver said in an address to a C.C.F. panel discussion here Tuesday night.

Dr. Black said that if the Japanese were settled now in reasonable security in places scattered across the Dominion, a post-war recurrence of communal settlements on the Pacific Coast would be avoided, reported the Nelson Daily News.

"We owe something to these people who have been turned out of their homes," he said. "If we do not help them to gain a certain amount of security now, the rush back to the Coast in the future will be virtually uncontrollable."

## Ex-Victorian Now Eligible To Practice Medicine In Any Province

OTTAWA. — Passing Medical Council of Canada examinations, Taro Yoneda, formerly of Victoria, was one of twenty-one successful B.C. candidates who are now eligible to practice medicine in any Canadian province without further examination upon paying the necessary fees and meeting the provincial requirements.

He is a recent graduate of the University of Alberta and has since been interning in Alberta hospitals. He attended high school and the Victoria College in Victoria prior to his enrollment in the Alberta university.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Yoneda are now residing in Tashme, B. C.

## Only Few Leave Roadcamps For Outside Employment

HOPE — Only 15 or 20 Japanese working on the Hope-Princeton Highway took the opportunity offered them to take outside jobs other than in roadcamps, George Collins, B. C. Security Commission head said last week.

Two months ago, the workers protested the 25c an hour rate of pay and were refused a raise but were told they were free to accept jobs in any area not in the protected zones.

There are 248 working on the Hope-Princeton project, 212 of whom are Japanese nationals and a total of 403 in road work throughout B. C. of whom 303 are nationals.

## First Movie "Rushes" Shown Of Evacuees In Technicolor

KASLO.—When the film on the British Columbia Kootenays currently being photographed by Corporal F. S. Farrar of the R.C.M.P. here is finally completed, it is likely to rank in colorful interest along with his noted filming of the St. Roch's epic voyage through the Northwest Passage.

First "rushes" shown here by the Corporal on scenes and people he has been busy photographing for the past two months give this promise.

A combination of human interest and beautiful color will make the film a remarkable amateur project.

To date Corp. Farrar has been concentrating chiefly on films in full color of Japanese evacuees both in Kaslo and New Denver. He now has several hundred feet of film on Japanese dances performed against a background of Kaslo's famed cherry blossoms and mountain peaks, little kindergarten children playing games, youthful "kendoists" clashing at each other with great vigor, loggers topping and bucking timber in the woods and so forth.

He commented that he was particularly grateful for the excellent co-operation he had been receiving from many sources, particularly the girls who had performed the dances for the film.

## Well Known Nisei Girl Dies Suddenly In Montreal

Aki Hyodo, well known Nisei amateur actress, died suddenly at the home of her employer in Montreal on May 28. "Otsuya" services were held on May 30 with Rev. K. Shimizu officiating and final rites were ministered by the Canon P. C. Powles on June 1 at the Wray's funeral parlour.

She is survived by her father, mother and brother Tadao in Montreal, Yoshio, Masao, Toshio and Chico in Hamilton and a sister Hida in New Denver.

**ASAJIRO KINOSHITA**

The death is reported of Asajiro Kinoshita, who passed away at Stirling, Alta. on May 13. The deceased was formerly of Mission, B. C.

**KISABURO MASUDA**

Kisaburo Masuda, 66, passed away on May 19 at the St. Boniface Hospital in Winnipeg, Man. Final funeral services were conducted by the Manitoba Japanese Committee at the Morew Bros. funeral parlour on May 22. The deceased had no relatives in Canada.

**OSAMU ATAGI**

The death occurred of Osamu Atagi, 27, formerly of Steveston, at the Kamloops Hospital on May 22. Final funeral services were held at New Denver. Cremation followed.

## "JUSTICE THORSON", Cont'd from Page 1.

Cont'd from Page 1.

## Contend Crown Is Real Trustee

But later orders to sell and liquidate the property were ultra vires of the Dominion even in an emergency, since they were not related to the prosecution of the war and infringed upon Provincial control of property rights.

The sales might be justified, he said, as a protective measure if owners would otherwise suffer loss, but not in the case of property supporting itself and liquidated without the owners consent.

He interpreted a clause of the War Measures Act stating that rights accruing under the original order-in-council could not subsequently be abrogated by later orders. The protection, control and management were rights accruing under the first order-in-council.

Mr. Justice Thorson asked Mr. MacLennan's opinion on whether the Court might review the powers of the Governor-in-Council under the War Measures Act authorizing action "deemed advisable and necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war."

Mr. MacLennan argued that the Custodian was a crown servant performing acts done with the authority of the Governor-in-Council. These, he maintained, were Crown acts since the Governor General was the Crown.

He submitted that the Custodian of Japanese Property was not the same legal person as the Custodian of Enemy Property. They may be the same administrative and physical persons, but their powers differ. Even if the Enemy Custodian was not a Crown servant, it did not follow that the Japanese Custodian was not a Crown servant, but the status of the latter differed from the former in the restriction of his powers to the control and management, and not the sale, of property.

He urged that the tests of trusteeship were met: the beneficiaries being the owners; the duties, to control and manage; and the terms, to return the properties when the owners were able to return to them without prejudice.

He said that the relief sought was a court order that the property should be held and returned in due time.

The presiding judge gave frank congratulations to Mr. MacLennan for his very able presentation.

Summing up the opposition of the Crown, Mr. Varcoe again stressed that the matter could not be heard on a Petition of Right to the Crown, but should have been heard through action taken directly against the Custodian.

He claimed that the War measures Act phrase, "deem necessary and advisable" in an emergency gave the Governor-in-Council unlimited powers which were not reviewable by the Courts.

Submitting that the sale was advisable, he said it would be ancillary to evacuation, if only to satisfy public opinion in Vancouver and nothing else.

In answer to a question from the Judge if he was suggesting the evacuation might be a permanent matter, Mr. Varcoe answered in the affirmative, contending that the move no doubt could be made for the welfare of Canada in wartime if the Governor-in-Council deemed it advisable.

## "PREMIER KING"

(Continued from Page 1).

"I should like to add this further word, and I do it as the result of what I have heard and seen and felt.

"I do not believe that this war is going to end the conflict between the different classes and races of men.

"The enemies of today must be completely destroyed, but forces of evil are going to continue to do their part in helping to destroy all that is best for mankind, I am afraid, for many days to come, possibly years to come, after the main struggle is over.

"In all of our deliberations here, as I am sure will be the case in the deliberations of all the other assemblies of free nations, we must never lose sight of the fact that our greatest work perhaps still lies ahead in seeking to trample under foot and destroy the dragon that today is seeking to destroy all of mankind."

## Annual Coaldale YMWBA Election:

## T. Shimomura Again Heads Executive

COALDALE, Alta. — The annual executive election of the Coaldale Y.M.W.B.A. took place in the local Community Hall on May 14 with Toshio Shimomura again holding the office of president for the second successive term. Tom Horii was the acting chairman.

At the final scrutineering, the following results were shown: Toshio Shimomura, president; Tom Horii, vice-president; Sadae Narukami, substitute vice-president; Jack Miyagi, Chairman; Inis Nomura, English recording secretary; Seiwa Oyama, Japanese recording secretary; Mitsumu Tanaka, Fujie Sakamoto, treasurer; Noboru Goshimon, Hideko Yamashita, Marg Nomura, auditors; Ken Tsujiura, Masa Miyashiro, Push Matsumiya sports convenors; Kimiko Kateyama, social convenor.

Under the new executive party, a Reunion Social was held in the Community Hall on May 20, with Tom Horii again acting as chairman. The large crowd opened the gay evening with "O Canada" followed by a discussion "whether or not the members meet once a month or more often." The vote was unanimously in favour of the once a month meeting due to the prospect of the busy summer season.

Dainty refreshments were served by the girls under the convenorship of Miss Kateyama and the guests were entertained by recordings of Japanese music. The main attraction on the refreshment stand was the "o sushi", that tasty Japanese delicacy. Doing some fancy bit of vocalizing were Lily Okahashi, Shigeru Mizuno, Roy Oshiro and a few others.

The remaining half of the evening was taken up by various games and contests. Couples winning prizes were: Mary Okahashi and Kaz Hirata; Tom Horii and Fujie Sakamoto; Nancy Takada and Gin Nakama; Lily Okahashi and Mae Utsunomiya; Mary Oseki and Yas Utsunomiya; Susie Oseki and Yosh Matsumoto.

The evening was brought to a close with a speech by prexy Shimomura.

Sincere thanks are extended to all for the kind co-operation which made the evening such a tremendous success.

## Kaslo PTA Meeting:

## Nisei Students Set Pace in Studies

KASLO—The deportment and attitude of the Nisei students toward the school have shown great improvement since two months ago, E. Hayes, principal of the Kaslo High School told the Japanese Parent-Teacher Association last Friday in an address specially requested by the parents of the Japanese Canadian students. This is the second address Mr. Hayes has made at the request of the P.T.A. in an effort to divulge and improve the faults of the pupils.

"If the prevailing conditions continue, the only comment that could make is that Nisei students are an asset to the school," he said.

He stated that the inspector of schools on a recent inspection tour left with a very favorable impression of the school.

The Nisei students, particularly in the senior grades, are outstanding in many of the subjects in the curriculum and are setting the pace in the studies. The general scholarship and industry of the Japanese is having good effect on the school, Mr. Hayes declared.

Assimilation of the Nisei students with the occidentals has much to be desired but honest efforts on both sides should improve the conditions he said.

He stressed the importance of the high school students of speaking English not only in the schools but also in public as the younger children are usually influenced by their elders. A great deal of local comment is being passed on the children attending the Kootenay Lake School speaking Japanese on the playgrounds and streets.

He praised the work of the Nisei teachers of the Kootenay Lake School but pointed out the fallacy of the children speaking the Japanese language in public.

He urged more students to enroll in the Junior Matriculation course. "Too many students take the high school graduation course in preference. This is a mistake."

The collecting of fees was also discussed.

### CARD OF THANKS

Doug Inoso, Kaz Tatebe, Walt Nishida and Joe Miyazaki, who left for Burmis, Alta. Tuesday wish to express their sincere thanks to the Kaslo Record Club for sponsoring the farewell dance and also to the many friends for kindnesses accorded them during their stay and at the time of departure from Kaslo.

Their present address is Burmis Lumber Co., Burmis, Alta.

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The New Canadian extend their sincere appreciation to Mr. M. Ozamoto of Oakbluff, Man. for his very generous donation.


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## FOLKS FROM CHATHAM DISTRICT HEAR ADDRESS DELIVERED BY REV. SHIMIZU

CHATHAM, Ont.—Rev. K. Shimizu, Morale Officer, now on tour of the eastern cities, encouraged the Japanese to keep up their spirits and strive to become good citizens instead of grumbling at existing conditions in an address delivered to a meeting held by the Japanese of Chatham and neighbouring districts on May 7.

Unlike peacetime conditions, he stated that the individual should realize that wartime would bring on more hardships and that present circumstances could not be helped.

In his address Rev. Shimizu declared that his appointment as Morale Officer was an honor, but that the title "morale officer" was not an appropriate one but "personal counsellor" would be more suitable for the type of work that he is doing. He stated that he was doing his best for the people in the all-too-short time that he has.

The meeting which was sponsored by the employees of the Dar[illegible] Company, in the improvised [illegible] the mess building, was attended by many guests of the neighboring districts. Mr. and Mrs. Toda, [illegible] Watanabe and Yamaura of Cedar Springs; Mr. and Mrs. Oda and Mr. Fujii of Blenheim; Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]suzuki, Messrs. Baba and N[illegible] of Chatham; Miss Kayahara of Fletcher and fifteen others attended.

Rev. Shimizu had just completed his rounds of Fletcher, Blenheim, Cedar Springs and nearby districts on May 6 after his arrival in Chatham on May 5.